The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4265 光緒元年辛酉歲 第一百二十五號 唐曆五月廿一日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 8TH JULY, 1871. 英曆七月八日 星期六 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 7, MAIDEN QUEEN, Brit. ship, 914, W. Forsayth, Liverpool March 2nd, 1,100 tons Coal.—GILMAN & Co.

July 7, SHAFTESBURY, Rus. str., 524, Elphick, Canton 7th July, General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

July 7, H.M. g-b. AVON, 462, Tracey, from Foochow.

July 8, SUNSHINE, Brit. str., 281, Watson, Yokohama 29th June, Ballast.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

July 7, EVE, for Saigon.
July 7, WAR CLOUD, for Saigon.
July 7, ESMERALDA, for Chefoo.
July 7, SPARTAN, for Amoy.
July 7, WILD WAVE, for Foochow.
July 7, JENNY, for Tientsin.
July 7, KHEDIVE, str, for Bombay.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 7TH JULY.

Bertie, for Saigon.
Manila, str., for Whampoa.
Statesman, str., for Foochow.
Francis, for Amoy.
Gleator, str., for Hankow.
Figaro, for Foochow.
Sooloo, for Manila.
Ajax, str., for Shanghai.
Lancecost, for Amoy.
Hector, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *Sunshine*, str., from Yokohama,—
Messrs. Glasse, De Silva, Webb, Capt. Arthur and 3 Chinese.

Per *Yesso*, str., from East Coast,—
Messrs. Wardlow, Davidson, Pasedag, Lorenzen, Fenton, 3 European deck and 50 Chinese.

Reports.

The British ship *Araby Maid* from Cardiff on March 18th, reports crossed the line after a long calm of twelve days April 22nd, had light S.E. trade; sighted Trinidad on April 28th; passed the Hope on 18th May, in 40 S.; while making up the Easting enjoyed fine weather for the most part; on May 21st and 22nd, hard gales from N.W. and S.W.; anchored at Anjer on June 20th; in Gaspar Strait was in company during several days with the British ship *Glenavon*; this ship got on shore on the Telakka reef, about three quarters of a mile from the light; up the China Sea had light S.W. winds and many intervals of calm; 103 days out.

The British ship *Maiden Queen* reports left Liverpool 2nd March, and had light S.E. winds in St. George's Channel, then gales from S.W. to N.W.; sighted Madeira to the Eastward on 18th March; found the trade on the tropic and carried it to lat. 1 N., where took the S.E. trade; crossed the Equator in long. 22 W., 4th April; sighted Trinidad to the E. on the 14th, and there found variable winds, first from S., and then from E.; passed the Hope May 7th, in lat. 38 S.; had much E. wind while making for St. Paul, which was passed May 28th; found the S.E. trade in lat. 20 S., long. 102 E.; passed Java Head June 25th, and Anjer on the 16th; had light S.E. winds in the Java Sea; came by Macclesfield Channel, Gaspar Strait, on the 23rd, thence light S. and S.S.W. winds up the sea. On June 21st, in lat. 4.56 S., long. 106.26 E., exchanged signals with British ship *Taitsing*, from London to China, 82 days; and *Flying Spur*, from London to Japan, 91 days out.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 17th, Emma from Hongkong, Adelheid from Hongkong, Maitland from Hongkong; 18th, Fire Queen from Hongkong, Westward-Ho from Hongkong, China from Hiogo; 19th, Falke from Amoy; 23rd, Catharina from Sydne; 27th, Bonnie Dunkeld from Hongkong; 28th, Engelbert from Hongkong, Thomas Brown from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

June 19th, Avon for Tamsui; 20th, Diomed, str., for London via Suez Canal, Glendarrock, str., for London via Suez Canal; 22nd, Abbotsford, str., for London via Suez Canal; 24th, Caesar for Tamsui; 25th, Emblehope str., for London via Suez Canal; 28th, Ziba for London, Emma for Adelaide; 29th, Adelheid for Adelaide, Vision for Melbourne; 30th, Rachel for Melbourne, Adele for Shanghai, Westward-Ho for Shanghai, Herald of Light for Tientsin; July 1st, Titania for London.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16th, Emperor from Swatow; 21st, Catharina from Newchwang, Slyphide from Taiwanfoo; 22nd, Bessie Searight from Keelung; 23rd, Weymouth from London, Dronning Louise from Swatow; 24th, Wanja from London; 25th, Arracan from London, Suwa from Swatow, Rose of Australia from Swatow; 26th, Hammonia from Taiwanfoo; 27th, Godavery, str., from Hongkong, R. H. Jones from Chefoo, Mistletoe from Swatow; 28th, Hilda from Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES.

June 15th, Peter for Hankow, J. L. Hale for Swatow; 18th, Auguste Reimers for Taku, Jules Dufaure for Newchwang; 20th, Martha for Amoy and Keelung, Electra for Amoy; 21st, Loch Lamar for Puget Sound; 23rd, Willy Rickmers for Keelung, Boussole for Foochow, Foreade la Roquette for Newchwang; 24th, Emperor for Newchwang, Duke of Abercorn for Foochow, Forward-Ho for London; 25th, Thermopylae for London; 28th, Undine for London.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 12th, Inverary from Newcastle; 17th, Charlotte Christine from Hongkong, Sea Flower from Saigon; 18th, Hongkong from Newcastle; 20th, America, str., from Hongkong; 23rd, Juno from Nagasaki, Bombay, str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

June 12th, Orroy for Saigon; 13th, Adele for Shanghai, Costa Rica, str., for Shanghai, &c.; 14th, Sperwer for Petropaulowski; 15th, Lord of the Isles for Hakodadi; 16th, Dilkhoosh for Hongkong; 18th, Inverary for Nagasaki, 21st, Schehallion for Hongkong; 23rd, America, str., for San Francisco.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16th, Amigos from Liverpool, Glytia from Cardiff; 19th, Carnaroon from Hongkong, Belted Will from Hongkong; 21st, Manila, str., from Hongkong; 23rd, Santa Lucia, str., from Hongkong; 26th, Madura from Hongkong, Delhi from Hongkong, Derby from California, Fontenaye from Hongkong, L'Impératrice from Hongkong, Candelaria from Amoy; 30th, Gravina from Hongkong, City of Agra from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

June 15th, Pasig, str., for Singapore; 17th, Cicero for Liverpool, Constancia, str., for Hongkong; 19th, Elisa for Cadiz; 20th, M. Lopez for Hongkong.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Chain.

H. N. MODY.
Cotton Yarn.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
R. R. Ballins, Esq. | Wm. Lemann, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
G. F. Weller, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation numbered from 20,001 to 40,000 inclusive, was payable on the 1st day of JULY last, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of all calls unpaid, and the other provisions of the 30th article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors.
JAMES GREIG,
Acting Chief Manager.
tf 941 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FERIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

The Capital of the German Bank of London, Limited, is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Shares of £10 each; of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C., April, 1871. [6m 1070 June 24

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—1,500,000 DOLLARS, IN 1,500 SHARES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.

Directors

W. H. CONDIT, Esq. (Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.)
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
GEO. CRICHTON, Esq. (The Borneo Company, Limited.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq. (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

Bankers

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

General Agents—Messrs. OLIPHANT & Co.

Agents—

Amoy.....Messrs. H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
Bombay..... " SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Canton..... " OLIPHANT & Co.
Chefoo..... " FERGUSSON & Co.
Chinkiang..... " J. M. CANNY & Co.
Foochow..... " OLIPHANT & Co.
Hakodadi..... " HOWELL & Co.
Hankow..... " EVANS & RAINBOW.
Hiogo..... " SMITH, BAKER & Co.
Kiukiang..... " H. FRANCIS & Co.
Manila..... " FINDLAY RICHARDSON & Co.
Nagasaki..... " HOME, RINGER & Co.
Ningpo..... " J. S. HUDSON & Co.
Penang..... " SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & Co.
Saigon..... " A. G. HOBE & Co.
San Francisco, WM. N. OLMSTED, Esq.
Shanghai.....Messrs. OLIPHANT & Co.
Singapore..... THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Swatow.....Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.
Tientsin..... JOHN HANNA, Esq.
Yokohama.....Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its shares allotted, will be prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates, on and after 1st May next.

In addition to the usual brokerage, Thirty-three and one third per centum (33⅓) of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

OLIPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 767 Hongkong, 25th April, 1871.

HUGH PIERCY AUSTIN.

ALL Persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send them in on or before the 1st day of October, 1871, to the undersigned.

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary,
Administrator.
tf 816 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

KEELUNG COAL DEPOT.

AMOY.

STEAMERS can be supplied from the above depot with good Steam COALS, at $8.50 per ton, free alongside the vessel.

PASEDAG & Co.,
Agents.
2m 928 Amoy, 24th May, 1871.

Intimations.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1ST JANUARY, 1863.

CAPITAL SH. TLS. 1,500,000 IN 1,000 SHARES OF TLS. 1,500 EACH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL SH. TLS. 300,000 OR TLS. 300 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:

E. H. LAVERS, Esq., *Chairman*, Messrs. Gilman & Co.
F. POSTES, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
E. C. SMITH, Esq., Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. I. MILLER, Esq., Messrs. J. Jarvie & Co.
A. SCHROERS, Esq., Messrs. Textor & Co.
H. G. PEMBERTON, Esq., Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

A GENERAL MEETING was held at Shanghai on the 1st May, 1871, and it was resolved to form a Company for a further period of three years from 1st January, 1872, to be called the "North China Insurance Company," and the Directors of the present Company 1869-71 were appointed a Provisional Committee for that purpose.

At an adjourned meeting of intending shareholders, held on 22nd May, 1871, a draft Prospectus was submitted, and a resolution passed approving of the basis upon which the Provisional Committee proposed to reorganise the Company.

The Net profits of the Company will be divided amongst the shareholders in the following proportions, viz.—

ONE THIRD (33⅓) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the number of shares.

TWO THIRDS (66⅔) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the Net Premia contributed by each.

Notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company in Shanghai, or through the Agents at the several ports, until 30th September, and from London until 31st October, 1871.

Applications for shares from persons not resident in Shanghai must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement, and represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

Shanghai, 27th May, 1871.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY. (Term 1872-74.)

GENTLEMEN, hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to , and agree to pay the first Call of Tls. 300 per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Head Office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

tf 974 Shanghai, 29th May, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with average	*f.p.a.*
From Canton,..... H'kong to London,	Tea,	2½ %.	1½ %.
" Macao..... H'kong to London,	Silk,	2 %.	1½ %.
" Hongkong	Other Merchandize,	2½ %.	1½ %.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. IDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghai.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.
tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

INSURANCE

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IF required, by shippers at time of making Freight engagements, Certificates of Insurance against Tea or Silk may be obtained from the Undersigned, on first-class English Companies, to the amount agreed upon, as following rates, *by any steamers of the above Company*.

H'kong to London, } on Tea with average, 4¾s.
Canton do. } per cent., f. o. a. 35s.
Macao do. } on Silk with average, 27/6 per cent.

Subject to a discount of 15 per cent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
tf 864 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1871.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

UNTIL further Notice the rates of Passage Money from Hongkong to Marseilles will be as follows:—

1st Class.....	$394
2nd "	296
3rd "	177

In these rates are included Claret, Sherry, Marsala, Beer, and Porter during meal times, so furnished without any extra charge.

Arrangements have been made that in the first-class Cabins two passengers only will be accommodated, and in the event of a passenger wishing the whole of a first class Cabin exclusively for his own use, an extra charge of 50 per cent. beyond the above mentioned fare, will be made.

No extra Charge made for the transit through the Suez Canal.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

Agent Principal.
tf 1161 C. BEETRAND.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 385

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

ARRANGEMENTS having been completed with the different Mediterranean Steamship Companies, we are now prepared to take cargo at through rates to any of the following Ports.

Marseilles, Barcelona, Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Trieste, Venice, Brindisi, Ancona, Smyrna, Constantinople and Odessa.

For further particulars, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
tf 460 Hongkong, 5th June, 1871.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

8th July, 1871, at 11 o'clock A.M., At Messrs. J. S. HOON, SON & Co.'s Godowns, Praya,—

200 fathoms ¾-inch Short Link CHAIN.
100 " 1 " do. do.
100 " 1¼ " do. do.
100 " 1½ " do. do.
200 " 2 " do. do.
200 " 2½ " do. do.
200 " 3 " do. do.
100 " 3½ " do. do.
100 " 4 " do. do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1164 Hongkong, 7th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 8th instant, at noon,

At D. NOWROJEE, Esq., Wanchai Godowns,—

Ex Ship "Constance,"

125 Bales COTTON YARNS, 400 lbs. each,
More or less damaged by Sea Water.
(Account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
1147 Hongkong, 5th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, West Terrace,

THIS DAY,

the 8th instant, at 2 P.M.,—

All the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, &c., the property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony, and comprising Marble-top TABLES, Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE and CROCKERY, SIDEBOARD, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, &c.

Also,

A Semi-grand Broadwood's PIANO.
A Model Steam ENGINE, with boiler, &c., complete.
And a few dozen each Jules Mumm CHAMPAGNE, Hunt's PORT, SHERRY, BRANDY, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1146 Hongkong, 5th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from R. F. HAWKE, Esq., H.M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1871, at 11 A.M.,—

H.M. Gun-boat "*WOODCOCK*." Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
1045 Hongkong, 21st June, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1871, at their Sales Room, Queen's Road, (lately occupied by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.), at noon,—

50 Drums Boiled OIL, 10 Cases SWEETS, 6 dozen each, 20 Cases MUSTARD, 6 dozen each, 30 Cases BITTERS, 50 Cases CHERRY CORDIAL, 7 Cases MATCHES, 10 Cases TOBACCO, 50 pieces White SHIRTINGS, 100 pieces Colored PRINTS, 200 dozen SOCKS and STOCKINGS, 200 dozen HANDKERCHIEFS.

FOOLSCAP, Note and Letter PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1166 Hongkong, 8th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

STEAM LAUNCH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of privately) on their Wharf, on

FRIDAY,

the 14th July, 1871, at noon,—

The Steam Launch

"*SYLVIA*,"

50 ft. on the keel; 8 ft. 4 in. beam; 5 ft. depth of hold; locomotive boiler; Engines 25 horse-power; speed 8 knots.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1012 Hongkong, 15th June, 1871.

AS we are about to close our business in Hongkong, all parties having accounts to claim or pay to the firm or Mr. V. DAVOISIZE, are requested to settle them on or before the 15th instant.

DEROIDE, DUBOIS & Co.
1m 1135 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1871.

"*Japan Mail*" and "*Japan Weekly Mail*."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.

Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.

tf 122 Hongkong, 12th January, 1871.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245; it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1251 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, late Proprietor of the WEST POINT FOUNDRY, begs to intimate to the Public of Hongkong, and specially the Masters and Engineers of Steamers, that he has commenced Business again as BOILER MAKER, ENGINE and SHIP-SMITH, COPPERSMITH and BRASS FOUNDER in the new premises called the PHŒNIX IRON WORKS, Spring Gardens, next to Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Coal Godown; and trusts that by strict attention paid to business of his line, to merit a share of public patronage.

D. ILLINGWORTH.
Phœnix Iron Works.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1871. [2m 803

Intimations.

CHINA SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Cable of the above Company will be open to the Public on and after
10TH JUNE, 1871.

RATES FOR TELEGRAMS OF TWENTY WORDS,
FROM HONGKONG.

TO	$ c.
Aden	$31.50
Alexandria	35.90
Algeria (via Marseilles Cable)	32.50
" (via Malta and Italy)	33.50
Austria and Hungary	32.90
Baden	32.90
Barbary (Tripoli)	34.40
" (Benghazi)	34.20
Bavaria	32.90
Belgium	33.20
Cairo and Suez	35.90
Corfu	33.20
Denmark	32.90
France	33.20
Germany (North)	32.90
Gibraltar	33.80
Great Britain and Ireland	33.90
Greece	33.80
Hohenzollern and Wurtemburg	32.90
Holland	32.90
India, Madras	22.40
" (Bombay, and Stations West of Chittagong)	24.60
" (Stations East of Chittagong and Ceylon)	25.60
Italy	32.60
Java (Batavia and Welterreden)	15.60
" Stations West of Samarang	15.90
" East of Samarang	16.40
London	33.60
Luxemburg	32.90
Malta	31.40
Norway	33.00
Penang	15.90
Portugal	33.80
Russia, Europe	31.80
" Caucasus	34.60
" West of Tomsk	35.60
" East of Tomsk	37.10
Servia	32.70
Singapore	12.00
Spain	33.50
Sweden	32.80
Switzerland	32.70
Tunis (via Marseilles Line)	32.30
" (via Malta and Italy)	33.50
Turkey in Europe	33.20
" Asia, Seaports	34.00
" " Inland	34.80
United Principalities	32.60

HALF THESE RATES FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL TEN WORDS.

All TELEGRAMS tendered for Transmission must be *prepaid*, but to suit the convenience of the Public of Hongkong, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with the Undersigned.

All Messages for Europe should be addressed "*via Suez.*"

By order,
W. H. ALSTON,
Superintendent.
Hongkong—Offices, Burd Lane,
June 10th, 1871. [1m 990

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. CLARK, SPENCE & Co. have been appointed Agents of the above Company at Point de Galle from this date.

By order of the Court,
HENRY M. COLLINS,
Manager,
Eastern Branch.
tf 983 Bombay, 15th May, 1871.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES, recently occupied by C. LANGDON DAVIS, Esq., Peddar's Wharf, consisting of five rooms and two verandahs.

The OFFICE, recently occupied by ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq., Peddar's Wharf.

The OFFICES, recently occupied by C. D. WILLIAMS, Esq., with verandah on the Praya, Peddar's Wharf.

Apply to
GEORGE F. HEARD,
Executor, Estate of
J. B. ENDICOTT, *deceased.*
tf 916 Hongkong, 27th May, 1871.

TO LET.

A TWO-STALL STABLE and COACH HOUSE, in Seymour Road. Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 828 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family RESIDENCE, in Chancery Lane, (at present in the occupation of W. H. BERRETON, Esq.), containing 10 Rooms, Out Offices, with a 4 Stall Stable and Coach House. Possession can be had on 1st June. Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 769 Hongkong, 5th May, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES *with size, locality and terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

With possession early in April.

THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glenaskin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.

For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.

Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD,
tf 182 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.

For particulars of rent, &c. Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 75, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.

Possession can be had early in February.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January, 1871.)

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfulam*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picals capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th day of July next, both days included.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 1071 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1871.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the statement of accounts, together with the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
24d 1072 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1871.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Third Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 30th *June* current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*

By Order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
tf 986 Hongkong, 8th June, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE moorings of the Inner Iron Bar Buoy at the entrance to the Liau River, Yingtau, Niuchuang, having been carried away by the ice, and all efforts to recover them having proved unsuccessful, a Spar Buoy, surmounted by a basket, has been moored in the same position; until moorings for the Iron Buoy can be obtained.

T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Niuchuang, 1st June, 1871. [1m 1037

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.

For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. H. C. STEWART, *Deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against, or indebted to, the above Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.,
Seamen's Hospital, Hongkong,
One of the Executors.
tf 595 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

A. MILLA & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 337 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.

Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1853, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves..... $0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins..... 0.75 each.
" " 12 " 1.50
Butter and Sweet Biscuits..... 0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits..... 0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co., Sold Agents for:

Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y. 589 April 6

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Intimations.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 8.25, and the last messengers left the office at 8.45.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JULY 8TH, 1871.

OUR commercial readers have no doubt perused, with interest some rather amusing and cutting letters which appeared in a Northern paper on the subject of paying commission to Brokers for engaging freight. The two correspondents inveigh strongly against the practice, looking at it from a Consignees' point of view, and declaring that it is abominable that brokers should "earn a pittance by wandering round the Settlement during the Tea Season, and haunting the various Tea Rooms where it is likely buying may be going on, ready to pounce on a parcel that may be booked,"—and for which service they charge the Consignee 1½ per cent. The complaint that is made is not so much that the commission is too high but that brokers should be employed at all to do what could easily be accomplished by the shippers of the Tea writing themselves to the Consignees, and having their freight booked without the intervention of the Broker. No doubt this seems very rational, but it is seldom that a system of this nature goes on for a series of years, unless it has a proper *raison d'être*. A, the sanguine Tea buyer, purchases his Congous and Souchongs, after duly ascertaining that they have the necessary "little on" flavour, and B, the Consignee, is meantime waiting in patient expectation for a sufficient number of chops to fill up the steamer "Dashaway," which is going to do the journey *via* the Suez Canal, in a little less than any time you may choose to mention. But something is wanted to secure that the extra superfine "Little Ons," shall be shipped in the "Dashaway," in place of in the "Green Eyed Monster," which is being loaded by Consignee C. By the way, C is a most objectionable man; nobody knows how he manages to get freight when other people cannot—no doubt, by some shuffling trick, such as cutting under the "regular" rates. Any how, if B only knew exactly when every parcel of Tea was bought in the Settlement, he would be able to make short work of loading his steamer, because, so soon as he heard that the parcels were settled, he would ask the purchaser to put them on board his vessel. To do this, however, he would have to be constantly hanging about the Tea Rooms and "wandering round the settlement,"—in fact, doing precisely that which the broker does, but for which the Consignee apparently objects to pay him. The service which a broker performs in engaging freight is mainly that of equalizing the chances of each Consignee, by placing every one who is willing to employ him, in possession of the necessary information as to the cargo upon the market; and though it may seem very plausible to say that the freight would be engaged equally well without the Broker's intervention, the truth is, that in many cases lots of goods would be lost to an individual ship but for the services which the sneered-at Broker renders.

Whether the charge of 1½ per cent. is, or is not, too high, is question fairly open to debate. As compared with the Consignee's commission of 5 per cent. it would appear to be rather too much, and we believe that many brokers have engaged freight at a lower rate of commission, and would doubtless be willing to do so again. Probably one per cent. would be a fair remuneration, and this sum ought not to be objected to by the owners of the vessel, who are the parties most interested in opportunities being afforded for the ship's obtaining the best rates of freight in the shortest possible time.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 4th July.

The actual stock of Liverpool Cotton is 135,000 bales less than was estimated.

The subscription loan has exceeded 4½ millions.

The Washington Treaty has been ratified.

The Orleans Chamber estimates a reduction of 25 per cent. in the Cotton Crop.

LONDON, 4th July.

The sanitary commission has communicated with the Board of Trade with the view of preventing the traffic of spurious Tea.

Odo Russell has been appointed Ambassador at Berlin; and Mr. Loftus, Ambassador at St Petersburg.

LONDON, 4th July.

The Paris elections have passed off very quietly.

Ladmurault has been appointed Governor of Paris.

The King of Italy had arrived at Rome, and was most enthusiastically received.

The Eureka Variety Troupe announce their farewell performance for this evening, when this popular corps promise one of the best, if not the best, of their entertainments in the Colony. If it comes up to the last, it will be well worthy of support. Mr. Small will repeat his local song on the Police Force—with, we understand, additional verses embracing the "latest intelligence"—together with an appropriate oration. If this talented gentleman were only made a member of the Legislative Council, we might see some improvement in the local government of Hongkong.

The Chief-Justice was engaged yesterday for three-quarters of an hour in arranging with counsel and attorneys for the hearing of the causes now pending in the Supreme Court. Nothing could be done yesterday on account of the indisposition of the Attorney-General. The several Admiralty salvage cases, arising out of the loss of the steamer *Don*, were not definitively set down for hearing. One of these, in which the *Cleopatra* claims, is nearly concluded. The others are the claims of the *Cleator* and *Ling-fêng* (disputed between them,) and of the *Yesso* and *Ling-fêng*. The *cause célèbre* of *Kwok-a-shing* v. *Paumefoto* was set down for Monday week; it is to be tried with a special jury. *Marcaida* v. *Benedios* will probably be taken on Monday next, and the case of *Dreyer & Co* v. *Yeong-a-ling*, on a rule *nisi*, will come on apparently when it can. Besides all these, there were two cases which should have come on yesterday, a summary trial under the new Ordinance, *Arnhold, Karberg & Co.* v. *Lin-sai-ux*, and a motion by the defendant for an injunction to stay proceedings in the case of *Abdool Mousa* v *Leea-cheong*.

While fully agreeing with Mr. Russell's decision in the woman beating case reported elsewhere, we would suggest that perhaps it would have been well if some steps had been taken to ascertain the truth or otherwise of the defendant's allegation that the weals which she exhibited were artificial—tricks of this kind being by no means uncommon among the Chinese. Whether, however, the beating, inflicted on the Amah was a little more or less severe, the defendant fully deserved both the fine and the lecture for so cowardly a proceeding as beating a naked woman, even as he alleged with a feather broom, that is, in other words, a rattan cane, as it is to be presumed the feather end was not used.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

7th July.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

DENTAL WEAPONS.

Regina by Wong-Aleen summoned Thomas McBean, bailiff of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, and Candida, his wife, for having unlawfully assaulted and beaten the complainant.

Wong-Aleen stated: I have been Amah in the defendant's service since 20 days; about 9 p.m. of the 5th, I was engaged in drawing the per ambulator, the child objected, and wanted the cook; I permitted the cook; the child is about two years of an age. It was the elder sister of the child who would not allow me to drive the per ambulator; the leather belt was broken, and the child fell out, and cried. I was standing close to at the time; second defendant's mother came out and scolded me, telling me to go away; second defendant told me also to leave. I said "I will leave; but you must pay me my wages." First defendant then struck me with a horse-whip on the back; the second defendant also "bit me on the arm,"—bite exhibited and also the weals on the woman's thigh and back—the latter were across the shoulder blades and on the waist, the last being much discoloured and swollen—"she wanted to get away, and he pursued me." First defendant said "I found that the complainant was neglecting my child and was in the kitchen, naked, and the cook pouring water over her; I beat her, but not with a horse-whip, but with a feather broom." Second defendant said, "I found the child neglected, and I went to find the complainant. I found her in the kitchen washing, and the cook throwing water over her. She abused me, and I bit her in self-defence."

His Worship, after conference with the Senior Police Magistrate, and examination of the *experimentum in corpore vile*, told the first defendant that for so gross, so heinous an offence, the law might have, and would have, been best vindicated by sending him to prison, without any option or mention of a pecuniary punishment, but that in his, the first defendant's case, this considering his situation would, be certain ruin. He should, therefore, order him to pay complainant $10 as amends, and a fine of $35, or two months' imprisonment. Second defendant was ordered to pay a fine of $20, in default one month's imprisonment. Then, addressing *Candida*, his Worship remarked that his first impression was that the case would be one for discharge, as he could well understand how aggravating it was to parents to find a child neglected, and particularly in being allowed to fall from a perambulator; but second defendant had the brazen effrontery to admit not only that she had bitten the complainant, but the hardihood to allege that she had done it in self-defence, just as if she was a cannibal. During the whole of his experience at the Magistracy he had never heard a worse case, and would not have conceived that any persons brought up in a country professing Christianity could have been guilty of such conduct. First defendant wished to draw his Worship's attention to the fact that not one of the marks exhibited as the effects of the blows alleged to have been given by him with a horse-whip had been examined by a medical man; had they been, it would have been at once found that they were artificially produced to simulate wounds or weals, in which thing the Chinese are clever. His Worship remarked, in continuation, that it was needless to make matters worse, there was one thing most certain that he would never have dared to strike a European in such manner, nor yet the meanest coolie who could have paid him back; but to strike a woman, and stand by and see the second defendant, his own wife, fasten on her with her teeth, why it was simply the most cowardly thing he had ever heard of while exercising the office of a Magistrate.

INTERFERING WITH POLICE.

Yip-a-how, a shop-keeper, was fined $3, for interfering with the police in discharge of their duty, and assaulting Thomas Gales, P.C. No. 206.

THREATENING TO SHOOT.

John Pearson, engineer of Pokfolum, was fined £5, in default, one month's imprisonment, for pointing a revolver at Chan-a-took, a Government contractor at the water works, while in a state of drunkenness. Complainant averred that this occasion, (the 6th instant, at 5 p.m.), was not the first on which he had been threatened death by defendant. According to the evidence of Mr. Thomas Kydd, in charge of the reservoir, on being questioned by the bench, it appeared that defendant, who has been engineer in charge of the machinery since November, 1869, had latterly been drinking and getting drunk too often, obliging witness to report him. Defendant having stated that he did not believe that he had used the pistol, and his boy would be able to state the fact, Wong-a-sam was declared, and said that defendant always kept a loaded pistol below his bed. Yesterday, he saw him take the pistol from the bed about 5 o'clock; he then asked witness to get him a bottle that he might shoot, and he was told there was no bottle; he flourished it at him, but did not fire; witness had often seen defendant in this state. He put the pistol under his arm; he leaned out of the window and spoke to Atak, from the window; he did not aim at Atak; he afterwards, threw down the pistol, and then witness picked it up and put it in the drawer; it was loaded, it was out of the holster. Afterwards the Sergeant came and took defendant away; witness had given the pistol to Mr. Kydd. Defendant was required to enter into recognizances for six months, in £50, to be if good behaviour.

MARINE COURT.

A Court of Enquiry was held yesterday afternoon before C. May, Esq., Senior Police Magistrate; R. H. Cairns, Esq., Acting Harbour Master; T. G. Linstead Esq., Unofficial J.P.; Mr. W. M. Gillson, Master Mariner, P. & O. Company; and Mr. H. H. Gissing, Master Mariner, in command of the British ship *Tacping*, to enquire into certain charges of misconduct preferred by Mr. Alexander MacDonald, master of the British barque *Anna Bella*, (Official No. 62,434) against Mathew Mitchell, mate, whose certificate of competency as master was issued at South Shields, January 8th, 1868.

This certificate having been surrendered, the complainant deposed that defendant had served as mate during two voyages from Hongkong to Saigon; that on the first he had behaved tolerably well; that on the second he had requested his discharge, on the 11th May, his alleged object being to improve his circumstances; his request was declined; May 16th, the ship sailed for Saigon, arriving June 9th; on the 12th ultimo, returning on board about 10 p.m. from the shore in a hired boat, witness saw a boat hurriedly leaving the ship's side; mounting in deck, he had demanded what that boat was, to this defendant replied a "friend of mine," refusing to say who, or give other answer. Witness asked why his standing orders were disobeyed, saying that he would hold defendant reponsible; June 13th one of the fore-reef-tackles was found to be missing, witness called defendant attention to the fact; June 19th, on the return voyage, two days after leaving, defendant asked witness if he was going to permit the coat of the mizen mast to remain as it was; since mates would laugh at it on coming on board, and that witness should know better, and used other disrespectful language; at noon, on some questions by witness, while he was down eating his dinner, about some of the running rigging which had been used for drawing water, he had replied "don't bother me, I won't be talked to and bothered while I am at my meal." At another time, late on Saturday afternoon, the 18th instant, while the men were engaged hitching off the lanyards, defendant was told to see a coil of 3½ put below, and answered that he would see it done, but not do it himself—this was said in a contemptuous manner. On the p.m. of the 26th June, witness asked defendant to show him the log; this was produced, and found to contain an entry as follows: "Every meal the captain comes and abuses me; for what I cannot tell; his conduct to me is tyrannical and cruel, he has not shewn me a copy of articles, which I requested to see." Upon seeing this witness had remarked that these entries were false, and defendant was cautioned that he would be held responsible; he was also told that the articles he had desired to see were nailed up in the fore-castle, and told to go forward and see them; he was also told that he had in reality never asked to see the articles. He went forward, and returned, saying the copy was destroyed. Witness then produced the original articles, desiring defendant to make out two copies of them, to this he replied that he was not well, he would do them in the dog-watch. About 6 p.m. he was asked if he had made these copies, or intended to do so. Defendant then replied, in a most contemptuous manner, that he was not justified in making them out, saying that he could not write legibly, meaning that he could not write plain enough. After this witness finding that the entries in the ship's log were very defective, particularly as to the ship's position, and the bearings of the land, told defendant that henceforward he should be obliged to keep the log himself; complainant then tore a leaf out. On the 25th, being Sabbath day, the mate neglected to have the deck scuttle-butt filled from out of the tanks, during his watch, this omission made the work fall on the second mate, and was neglect of duty. On the 29th, arrived in Hongkong, on the day following defendant asked for his discharge, saying that if he could have it, he would give a note; what this meant defendant could not say, but thought it probably meant a $5 note; with his request compliance was improbable, the ship had just come out of heavy weather, there was lots of work, and the protest would have to be extended. Defendant then said he would like to see a Magistrate; defendant had leave to go, and went. About 10 p.m., having been on shore, complainant returned on board, was received by the second mate and found that a summons had been taken out by the mate for him to appear at the Marine Magistrate's Court. After undressing and walking the poop for a short time on the starboard side, complainant crossed over and saw an object lying on the quarter deck; touching this object with his foot complainant then called out; "What's this?" the mate replied "It's *me*." Witness said, "Go down off this poop, don't be here," he went forward and witness went to bed. About 6 a.m., next day, the second mate reported defendant to be missing; on examination his clothes were found; complainant then expressed a hope that the defendant was not drowned. Just before eight o'clock complainant observed a Police boat approaching the ship, the defendant was in it—the constable asked if the mate might be permitted to go to his room and dry, to which complainant had replied "most certainly, sir," asking what was the matter. The constable replied that the mate had made a serious complaint against complainant of cruelty, ill-usage, and of his having been compelled to jump over-board; the mate was on board. On attending at the Harbor-office, in reply to the summons in consequence of a suggestion from one of the officers of the Harbour Department, that perhaps a Marine Court would afford the easiest and best means of investigating what was wrong, complainant had called for the Court of Enquiry; the summons was dismissed. On Sunday, the 2nd July, in consequence of a report made by the second mate, complainant found defendant wrestling with a seamen named Morris, who was trying to put him out of the forecastle; defendant was drunk. Morris said the mate had brought a considerable quantity of liquor, and made this man drunk, pointing to Alexander Watt. Complainant then hauled defendant out, and laid him down; he appeared to be insensibly drunk. The Police boat was sent for, when it arrived defendant got up, appearing by no means nearly so drunk as before, and said to witness, "You d—d bound, I'll punch your head." Defendant was then put in the boat, also Alexander Watt, the mate got again on board, and said "You son-of-a w—, you son of a b—." On the following morning the complainant appeared at the Court, and defendant was fined £5.

Upon a rigid cross-questioning of the complainant as to the entries in the official Log-Book, it was found that a series of entries had been made purporting to have been written on the day in question, whereas the whole of the entries had been made all at one time, after the ship's arrival; the incidents having been apportioned to their respective dates, the reading over to the defendant in presence of the necessary witnesses of the same, being thus made to appear one of the conditions imposed by the Mercantile Marine Act had all been rigorously complied with, and as if the cautions affixed to the official Log-Book had been scrupulously observed in fear of the Penalty or Penalties imposed for neglect of the same, or any other irregularities. Complainant in reply to the Court said that he had re-attached the ship's Log-leaf to the book after arrival in Hongkong. Complainant remarked that it would hardly ever be possible to make the entries in the official Log-book as directed, and proposed to appeal to one of the members of the Court to know if he had always found it practicable to make these entries strictly as directed, at which the member referred to, and the Court, in general, took umbrage, the Senior Magistrate gravely remarking that such a question if answered would prejudice the member at once in his capacity, not that he should for a moment imagine any member would think of so stultifying himself. To the Mate: Kelly was in the hold in irons, could not say how many days.—(On examination of the log it was found to be seven). Kelly was a low sort of a fellow, who would not work. Half a pound of bread was weighed out to Kelly, and half a gallon of water per day.

The entries in the official Log-book kept by complainant having been found to be made precisely in the manner prohibited by law, the Court was cleared that the members might confer, and was not again opened.

DEPARTURE OF PROMINENT JAPANESE.

(*Alta, June 1st.*)

Fourteen Japanese gentlemen who have been stopping at the Grand Hotel, leave to-day for their native country, by the P. M. S. S. *Japan*. They include Governor Ito, Minister of Finance; M. Foukontsie, Secretary; Governor Mutsa, and several attaches, all of whom have arrived recently from the East, where they have been studying the financial, political, and social characteristics of the United States.

Mr. Nakayama and a party from Europe, who arrived last evening overland, leave on the same steamer. They have visited other leading cities of the old world, and spent some time travelling and studying in Italy. Although they could have easily taken the P. & O. route to Japan, they chose that via San Francisco in preference.

SEVERE ON EDITORS.

At about this time every year we should like to assemble all the editors in the country and stretch them upon the rack. In this way we should wring a confession out of such of them as had written articles upon the New Year, and we should then proceed to quietly brain each culprit with a paving-stone. We should do this with a grim and ghastly delight, and a firm confidence that not one spoonful of common sense would be lost to the world by the act. It has never been our good fortune to read a single one of these yearly essays that was not exquisitely silly and stupendous in its exalted stupidity. If we were proprietor of a newspaper, and any editor should so much as look toward the ink-bottle with the annual insanity glaring in his fish-like eye, we should hasten to kick him out of doors and throw his luggage after him. By the red right arm of Orion! we have come to regard the sentimental editor as a toad. And we are blamed for sneering at the press—which publishes these things! Mount Moriah! it is enough to make a man deny his race and swear himself a gorilla. Delicate satire, eh? Who can touch his hat, and smirk, and beg pardon, and crave leave to disagree, when his fingers are honestly itching to cuff a sentimental simpleton in the mouth—when his breast is boiling with rage and his bowels are writhing with the cold qualms of a keen contempt? Palsied be the hand that write this insufferable stuff about the Old Year and the New, the wheeling earth, the flight of time, the circling centuries, the dead hopes, the high resolves, and all the infernal remainder of it. Bah! it doubleums up with a stern determination to vomit—the atrocious blockheads! Bring us a brandy smash, somebody. There—hang them all for drooling dunces!—we feel better and forgive them—the sputtering idiots!—*San Francisco News Letter.*

Secrets are dussid poor property enny how; if you cirkulate them yu loze them, and if you keep them yu loze the interest on the investment.

An episcopal clergyman is disqualified *ex officio* for a seat in the House of Commons. An episcopal bishop is qualified *ex officio* for a seat in the House of Lords. Sauce for the goose, sauce for the gander.—*The Cosmopolitan.*

THE AUDIENCE QUESTION.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The Audience Question *must*, before long, obtrude itself for serious discussion, with the Court of China. It is obviously idle that we should go on as we do now, suffering the palpable indignity of exclusion from the presence of the Sovereign of the country, when any petty mandarin who goes to England is introduced into the presence of Majesty. In view of the inevitable recurrence of this question at an early date, it is interesting to look at precedents, and to see how, in days not very far remote—viz., in the reign of Kang-hi, we find two remarkable instances of Envoys Extraordinary being admitted to the presence of the Celestial Sovereign. The first was the representative of the Czar Peter, the second the Legate of His Holiness the Pope. The difficulties which presented themselves with regard to the reception of the Russian, were speedily got over. The Emperor received him in state, seated on his throne, and Leon Ismailof, Peter's Plenipotentiary, knelt and struck the earth with his forehead; similar reverence having been previously paid to the Czar's letter by a mandarin of high rank. Nothing very special took place on this occasion, except the interchange of high-flown compliments.

The reception of the Legation Apostolic at Peking, was a far longer affair. Mezzabarba, the Papal Envoy, was met at a short distance from Peking by four high dignitaries. He received the imperial commands on his knees, according to Chinese custom, and struck the ground nine times with his forehead. He was told to present himself for the first audience in a European dress, and was further graciously informed that the Lord of the Dragon Throne desired to ask him a few questions. These questions, addressed through mandarins, as they have a very definite bearing upon one or two points of interest in connection with the position of Roman Catholic natives at the present day, are worth quoting. The Legate explained that he came from the Pope to entreat the permission of the Emperor for the Christians to observe the constitution *ex illâ die*, and for himself to act as superior of all the missionaries. "These demands will not be agreeable to the Emperor," was the reply; "they are contrary to his edict in favour of the Chinese ceremonies. What would the Pope say, if the Emperor undertook to reform practices that have prevailed from time immemorial at Rome?" "The Pope," answered the Legate, "undertakes to correct the errors of the Christians, not to reform the customs of the Chinese." * * * Here, it will be seen, the Papal Envoy endeavoured to introduce the thin end of the wedge, and tried to commence that system of a protectorate of the Catholic converts, which has been of late years such a perpetual source of irritation to the authorities. The other discussions between the representative of the Pope and the representatives of the Emperor, related to questions of great temporary importance, the interest of which however, has now subsided. The eventful day of audience was put off, and put off, as long as was possible; but, at last, when evasions and delays were exhausted, the Legate, in his full episcopal robes, was presented to the Emperor. Nearly the whole time was spent in idle ceremonies, in making genuflexions, drinking warm wine and eating sweet-meats, &c. When these were disposed of, four grand dignitaries of the Empire solemnly presented to the Legate, in a large basin, a tunic of marten sable, which he was required to put on immediately over his ecclesiastical vestments, in order to do honor to the gracious gift of the Emperor. Towards the end of the visit, the patriarch was conducted in great pomp to the foot of the Imperial Throne, where he received from the hands of the Emperor a golden cup full of wine. Kang-hi then expressed his opinions pretty freely thus: "I have seen in pictures that came from Europe, men painted with wings. What does that signify?" "When those figures are placed near Jesus Christ, the Virgin, or the Saints, they represent angels." "But why do you give them wings?" "To express their agility and the promptitude of their obedience." The Emperor looked at the patriarch with an arch smile, and then added,—"You are talking in paradoxes, which the Chinese cannot comprehend; for they know very well that men have not wings."

Of course, the great difficulty, now is to avoid the very humiliating ceremonies with which the Russian and Papal Envoys complied. No doubt, if Foreign Ministers would consent to perform the prescribed genuflexions and head-knockings, the Emperor would admit them as he does the Ambassadors from Corea or the Liu-chius; or, as he would, no doubt, permit the residence of foreigners in the interior, if they would submit to Chinese law. But both conditions are inconsistent with Western civilisation. The former implies a political inferiority which is diametrically opposed to the truth, and the falsehood of which it is important to assert and establish; and Chinese law is by far too cruel and too primitive to suit men who have been accustomed to the humane and elaborate codes of France, England and America.

THE TERROR OF TROPICS.

THE YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGING FRIGHTFULLY IN BUENOS AYRES.

(*From the N. Y. Times, May 21st.*)

A gentleman recently arrived in Baltimore from Montevideo, who left the City of Buenos Ayres on the 10th of April, confirms the deplorable picture of death in the stricken city, published in the *Times* a few days ago. He says that no one can form the slightest conception of the misery and suffering endured by all, both high and low, within the fated limits of the once lovely South American capital. The city, he said, was absolutely deserted, only, perhaps, one-fifth of the population remained inside; business was completely prostrated, scarcely twenty merchants met on 'Change. Every one who could flee had fled, or was about fleeing. Said he, never was a people visited with such a frightful calamity. Just before he left Buenos Ayres, on the 8th of April, the deaths exceeded 600 per day.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DIED AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND SICK.

He estimated that at least twenty-five thousand had died of the loathsome disease already, and there were fully fifteen thousand sick, the most of whom would doubtless never recover. The epidemic was increasing rapidly, and almost to a man the native physicians had become terror-stricken and fled, leaving their suffering patients to the merciful care of the foreign doctors, whose ranks were being swiftly depleted by the dreadful malady. Mr. Richard McSherry, of Baltimore, Md., the junior partner of the firm of Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co., writes about the same time in regard to the death of Mr. Edward E. Spring, the son of Hon. S. E. Spring. He says the young gentleman won the respect and admiration of all who knew him by his spirits and self-sacrificing behavior, as manifested in the heroic courage and fortitude with which he devoted himself to the care of the fever-stricken.

THE CITY A VAST CEMETERY.

Mr. McSherry also states that the fever was increasing daily, and there was every prospect of its "leaving the City of Buenos Ayres nothing less than one vast cemetery." In one instance, he says, there were eleven persons in a family down with the malady, and father, mother, brother, and sister followed each other to the grave in rapid succession. The last of the family, a lovely daughter, who had for days struggled nobly against the terrible fatigue which she was called upon to endure, in not only nursing but burying her dear father, mother, brothers, and sisters, was finally herself stricken down and died a wretched death, amid all the horrors of the black vomit in its most hideous form, alone and unattended, and it is said that days elapsed before her decomposed remains were discovered and interred. The first death among the Americans in Buenos Ayres was that of Mr. John H. Bean, of Brownfield, Me. Late dates, April 12th, from Buenos Ayres, by Brazilian steamer to Lisbon and telegraphed here, as already published, report the deaths at seven hundred daily, which show the disease to have increased at the rate of fifty per diem since the 10th.

THE EPIDEMIC INCREASING IN MALIGNANCY.

Private advices from Buenos Ayres, by the steamship *North America*, just arrived at this port from Rio de Janeiro, dated April 14th, and which have been anticipated by the Cuba despatch from Lisbon, present, if anything, a more frightful picture of the ravages of the pestilential fever in the city of Buenos Ayres than the sickening details published in the *Times* a few days ago. A prominent merchant in the plague of Belgrano, writes to Consul-General Davison that the fever was getting worse and worse and more malignant day after day; that it had increased to such a fearful extent that the death rate amounted to between 600 and 700 each day, and that the frightful decimation occurred among a population reduced by flight and fever from 250,000 to scarcely 25,000. The National Government of the Argentine Republic issued a decree closing the Government banks, Custom House, and all public offices until the 1st of May, in order that the city might be thoroughly evacuated and disinfected. The gentleman further says that all the mercantile houses had, in consequence of the decree, closed their doors, and should the epidemic not have subsided by the first of the month, the Governmental decree would be renewed until it had.

A DARK PICTURE.

An extract from a letter written April 14th, at Montevideo, which is only forty leagues from the stricken capital, speaks of the city of Buenos Ayres as more desolate than the darkest picture which history has given us of Egyptian solitude and agonized suffering. Even the vegetation seems to have been infected by the malaria, and in the gardens once embowered in bloom, and along the once gay thoroughfares so recently verdant with the stately and noble palm, everything is wilted and wasted by neglect, or withered and deadened by the scorching rays of an almost torrid sun. All is dead or dying. A pall appears to hang over the doomed products, and the awful silence of all that is left of a large city now in its death-throes, is only interrupted by the moans of the dying, or the harsh clattering of cart after cart as they rumble over the cobble-stones, hastily bearing their dead burdens to the adjacent cemeteries.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

Reports from Montevideo also state that the Government decree advising the general suspension of business and total evacuation of the city by all except the few designated to care for the sick, had proved ineffectual, and that the military had been called upon and force used to compel those disposed to remain within the limits of the scourged city to leave their dwellings and retire to the country. Nearly every one of the better classes, of course, who could leave, had long ago left, but a singular fascination seemed to have seized the poorer people huddled along the quays, water fronts, and the outskirts of the city, which induced them to make no exertion whatever for the salvation of their lives, and stupidly courted death amid the filthy and fevered hovels in which they dwelled until forcibly ejected by the authorities.

HEROISM OF AMERICAN RESIDENTS.

All advices from the ill-fated city give the gratifying intelligence that in this sad time the American residents stand by each other faithfully, and a whole catalogue of heroes might be given, whose noble self-sacrifice and heroism has reflected unbounded honor and praise upon the race. Where so many have been self-forgetful and true, it would perhaps be invidious to particularize, but it is impossible to refrain from mentioning the ubiquitous services of Captain Nash, formerly of this city, together with those of Rev. Mr. Jackson, of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Dexter Clapp, the kind-hearted American Consul.

The latest advices also report the much beloved clergyman, Mr. Jackson, and Dr. Ayer, dangerously sick with the fever, with little hope of recovery; in fact, the case of the latter was given up as hopeless by his physicians. The *North America* brings the report of the death of Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Dumidiuk, General Mansilla, George Tidbloom and Charles Tidbloom, all Americans, residing in Buenos Ayres.

THE ADMIRALTY COMMITTEE.

(*Globe.*)

The Admiralty seems indeed to be *in extremis*, and it is difficult to conjecture what may be the course which the new First Lord will adopt. Many of the defects and shortcomings of the Board have been ruthlessly laid bare by the Duke of Somerset's Committee, and nothing seems open to it but die in the most heroic manner possible. The foes of the present Administration appear to belong to their own household. Sir William Dunbar, as Controller of the Exchequer and Audit Department, is, as we understand, making an attack upon the Accountant-General's Department of the Navy, with a view to its total annihilation as far as regards the audit of naval accounts. Mr. Seeley, who may possibly have another private secretary to provide for, is renewing his assaults upon the system of naval finance. And last, but not least, we are informed that Mr. Baxter, the late Secretary of the Admiralty, upon leaving office bequeathed to his successor a memorandum suggesting certain reforms which would, in effect, disestablish the Accountant-General, or at least render him subordinate to some Controller of Naval Accounts or Finance Minister; and rumour points to Mr. Rowsell, the present Superintendent of Contracts, as the likeliest man to charge with this new responsibility. If Mr. Seeley and Sir William Dunbar do not, between them, contrive altogether to obliterate the department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, it may be that no better selection could be made for the office of financial adviser to the Admiralty than that of Mr. Rowsell; but what will the Accountant General, the successor of more than one K.C.B., think of being placed in a subordinate position? If we may believe reports, that august functionary will have to fight hard on the one hand for his official existence, and on the other hand for his position as one of the superior officers under the Crown.

THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD'S MANIFESTO.

(*La Liberté*—Saint-Germain, May 16.)

We thought for a moment that it was apocryphal, but we were mistaken. Having a manifesto to address to France, the Comte de Chambord writes to one of his friends, and, strange to say, it is a member of a Republican Chamber who performs the office of chancellor, and, to make known to his fellow-citizens the intentions of the king his master, gives all possible publicity to the letter which he has received. These are Royal proceedings in which we for our part see no inconvenience. It is in the name of "the whole House of France" that the son of the Duchess of Berry has written this manifesto, so that the holy fusion is at last a *fait accompli!* . . . . This manifesto resembles in its form all those which the princes of this family feel the need of publishing at certain periods. It bears in it ten crushing centuries of legitimacy! Its style is, however, we must admit, more stilful than usual. The work is more careful and literary; there are clearly signs of progress. The author has endeavoured to promise everything, without, however, undertaking to give anything. It does not appear whether he is constitutional or parliamentary; but, at all events, he seems to disown universal suffrage. When he speaks of "unlimited power," he deplores its having been so lightly given to those who in stormy times present themselves under the name of "saviours;" but he by no means says that he would reject it, or that it would be unpleasant for him to accept if it were seriously offered to him. This unlimited power was thus given to his ancestor, Louis XIV., and history tells us what use he made of it! What is quite clear from the Comte de Chambord's letter is the indisputable and dangerous power which the Church would derive from the accession of Henry V. to the throne of France. The fine days of the Freysinous and Montesquious would surely return, and instead of the elector's card, which is now a passport, every one of us would be obliged to have his confessional ticket in his pocket.

On reading all these declarations so frequently renewed, one feels an undefined sentiment of sadness and shame at the thought that it is for such men, who are called "pretenders," that our discords and struggles have lasted so long! It is not to the writer of this manifesto, at all events, that we can say: "He has forgotten nothing and learned nothing." On the contrary, he seems to have forgotten everything and to have everything to learn. Were we not right when we said a few days ago in these columns: "No more laws of banishment, no more exceptional legislation!" Let us know these sons of kings, these princes, and when we see daily what they are and what they are worth—when we hear them in our public assemblies, and read their writings, any illusions which may still survive with regard to these representatives of the pious and noble traditions of the monarchy will soon die out. There would then be no party for want of partisans, and in peace and concord we should learn to love and serve one another, to defend the weak and to respect the law. Instead of "God and the King," France would have for her motto "God and the Nation" . . . . In fine, the language of the descendant of Louis XIV. cannot suit the majority of the French, for we remember that we are the sons of the men of 1789, and in spite of the very exclusive assertions of the Comte de Chambord, we are confident that order, justice, and honesty, can be found outside the pale of the traditional monarchy.

New York papers announce the death of the Hon. James Murray Mason, at his residence near Alexandria, Virginia, on the night of the 28th April. Mr. Mason, it will be remembered, was sent as commissioner to England, in conjunction with Mr. Slidell, and was seized on board the *Trent*.

THE SPHERE OF WOMEN.

Though our institutions have changed, and will yet change much more, we have not changed, and we will not change. Men and women are still the same, and will remain the same to the end of the chapter. Women may, and no doubt will, continue to seek a wider sphere of action—may and will be impelled, by accident and circumstance—as well by their own volition as by special fitness—to the affairs of public life, and to undertake duties and responsibilities that, some fifteen or twenty years since, were not generally considered suitable, either to their strength or their temperament; but of one thing be certain—women will never cease to be women, liable to all the impressions and impulses, and amenable to the same natural laws which influenced and governed their grandmothers in times past. And when the right hour comes, the most gifted woman—even she who has drunk deep of popular applause—will lay aside the chaplet won in the public forum to assume the sceptre of domestic empire. So be consoled, O Man! What we witness in these days of progress is reform, not revolution. Or, if it be revolution, it is that which widens and deepens and strengthens our social fabric; not that which endangers, much less destroys.—*The Next Generation. By John Francis Maguire, M.P.*

A SCOTCH SHEPHERD'S PRAYER.

There is no class of persons more truly devout than the shepherds of Scotland. Among them the exercise of family worship is never neglected. It is always done about with decorum; but, formality being a thing despised by them, there are no compositions so truly original, occasionally for rude eloquence, and not unfrequently for a plain and somewhat unbecoming familiarity. One of the most notable men for this sort of homely fireside eloquence was Adam Scott, of Upper Dalgleish. I had an uncle who herded with him, and from him I had many quotations from Adam Scott's prayers. Here is a short sample. "We particularly thank Thee for thy great gudeness to Meg; and that it ever cam into your head to tak ony thought to sic a useless bow-wow as her [alluding to a little girl of his who had been miraculously saved from drowning]. For Thy mercy's sake—for the sake o' Thy puir sinfu' creatures now addressing Thee in their ain shilly-shally way; and, for the sake o' mair than we daur week name to Thee, hae mercy on our Rob. Yo ken Yoursel, he's a wild mischievous callant, and thinks nae mair o' committing sin than a dog does o' licking a dish. But put Thy hook intil his nose, and Thy bridle intil his gab, and gar him come back to Thee, wi' a jerk, that he'll no forget the langest day he lies to live. Dinna forget puir Jamie, who's far awa frae us the night. Keep thy arm o' power about him, and, ech, Sir, I wish Ye wad endow him wi' a little spunk and smeddum to act for his sell: for if Ye dinna, he'll babu a bauckle i' this warld, and a backsitter in the next. Thou hast added ane to our family. [N.B. One of his sons had just married against his approbation.] So has been Thy will. It wad never has been mine. But, if it is of Thee, do Thou bless the connection. But, if the fule hath done it out of carnal desire, against a' reason and credit, may the dauld rain o' adversity settle in his habitation," &c., &c.—*A Memoir of Charles Mayne Young, Tragedian, with Extracts from his Son's Journal. By Julian Charles Young, A.M., Rector of Ilmington.*

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

(*Land and Water.*)

Next to complexion and hair, what is more beautiful than a good set of teeth? "Next!" I ought rather to have placed the teeth at the head of secrets of beauty. Yet, no; for there are no secrets respecting these to divulge. Cleanliness and a healthy digestion are the means by which teeth can be preserved. By the same rule that I decried cosmetics for the faced and washes for the hair, so do I now decry odontos and dentrifices, many of which have caused teeth to decay years before they otherwise would have done, had nature been left to herself.

And now I am going to take a little leap upwards, and give a touch to the eyebrows—but not with kohol, ladies. No, no; I am too great an enemy to pigments of any description to allude to them in any way but condemnation. My aim is solely to invite you to keep your beauty by all natural means within your reach and knowledge, and in some cases even to help nature; as, for instance, with regard to the eyebrows. The long, arched, narrow eyebrow is the prettiest, as we all know, but it is rare; it would not be so rare, however, if a little more care were taken in its cultivation during early youth. For instance, if a child's eyebrows threaten to be thin, brush them softly every night with a little cocoanut oil, and they will gradually become strong and full; and, in order to give them a curve, press them gently between the thumb and forefinger after every ablution of the face or hands. Simple as this may seem, I have known the most wonderful effects result from it; I have seen girls with wide, straggling eyebrows reduce them into an arch-like shape within a year solely by these means, and surely all will allow that they are permissible. Then, again, as regards eyelashes, every mother knows that she has only to clip her baby's lashes while it sleeps, and continue the process during its childhood, to render them as long and luxuriant as a Circassian's. Yet how few think of taking this precaution, which, indeed, is as necessary as cutting the hair for those who study their daughters' future beauty. Let ladies, however, beware how they try the experiment on their own lashes, for they do not grow after a certain age. I remember a young friend of mine, who had received from n

which statement Sam Chung was arrested. On the trip down from Dutch Flat the prisoner told witness that Ah Fong, the cigar man, "fooley him too muchee."

Sam Chung, the complainant in this case, testified that he has been living here five years, and keeps a wash-house on Pacific street, below Kearny; that about four weeks since, between one and two o'clock at night, he was arrested on a charge of robbery; about ten minutes previous he saw Ah Fong, the cigar man, pass through his place, go into the street and blow a whistle. He had been to the theatre that night, returned home about one o'clock and commenced to look over some accounts. He had not seen Ah Kim that night until he (witness) was arrested; did not take any money or tie Ah Kim, nor did he see any other person do anything to him.

The further hearing of the case has been continued until next Wednesday. After this is disposed of, the case of Ah Fong, the cigar man, for subornation of perjury, will be taken up.—*Alta, May 20.*

THE LATE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

A few months ago it was stated, on the authority of an American newspaper, the *Boston Weekly Traveller*, that George Hamilton Gordon, third Earl of Aberdeen, had been drowned at sea while sailing as chief mate of the schooner *Hera*, under the assumed name of George H. Osborne. The *Hera* left Boston on the 21st of January, 1870, bound for Melbourne, with the late Earl on board. She has now arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on her return voyage, and the newspaper referred to has obtained from those on board the following additional particulars relative to the accident:—"The *Hera* had a glorious run off the coast, and has reached the warm waters of the Gulf Stream when the wind died away into a slight air from the northward, leaving a tremendous swell. Tremendous rollers sent the vessel almost rails under, and as the sails were being taken in the gaff flew from side to side with every roll, and the mate, becoming entangled by the downhaul (a rope rove through a block at the peak end with both parts fast to the boom), was thrown from the deck and jerked overboard. Captain Kent immediately saw him; and with his own hands threw him a rope, while the men hove planks towards him at the same time. He rose upon the crest of a huge wave, but raised no cry for help; and, as the vessel had little or no way through the water, there seemed a chance of saving him. There was just moonlight enough to make the scene visible. A boat was cleared; Captain Kent kept his eye on him and saw him still float full two minutes, but he was beyond the reach of the rope and the planks, and soon disappeared amid the waves. The sea was too rough to attempt to launch the boat, and he was left to perish. There was no help for it. This was at 4 a.m. on the 27th of January, 1870. It is supposed that he was stunned by striking something when he was jerked from the deck; otherwise, being an expert swimmer, he could easily have kept himself afloat, thrown off his heavy clothing, struck out for the vessel, and been saved. Captain Kent had no idea that his mate was other than he had represented himself. He attended to his duties promptly, and was master of all he undertook. The logbook, always kept by the mate, was written up to the noon preceding his death, and was his last record. What could have induced a man of such personal ability and high social rank to sink all and play the part of a sailor is unknown. If he refused to hear from his friends, he kept them informed of his own principal movements, and it was only when they ceased to hear from him that they became anxious for his safety. The family sent his tutor, the Rev. Mr. Alexander, to this country, who traced him to the *Hera*, and then heard of his death. His youngest brother, John Campbell Gordon, then became his successor, and took legal measures to ascertain the truth of his death. A commission, composed of Mr. Henry Smith, of Edinburgh, Commissioner of the Court of Chancery in Scotland, and Mr. Samuel Gilfillan M'Laren, representing Messrs. Tods, Murray, and Jamieson, writers to the Signet, Edinburgh, and agents of the Aberdeen family, came to this country, and, after a careful collection of testimony, have established the fact that George H. Osborne and the Earl of Aberdeen were identical. The last link in the chain of testimony has been furnished them by Captain Kent, of the schooner *Hera*, who saw him perish. But among his effects there was not found a single scrap of writing to show that he was the Earl of Aberdeen. Captain Kent, however, had a small picture of him, which fully confirmed all the other testimony. It is now proved beyond a doubt that George H. Osborne and the late Earl of Aberdeen were the same person. The expense of collecting the evidence to establish this important fact will probably exceed $100,000 in gold. He was 27 years of age at the time of his death. In life he had imbibed the sailor's idea that a man does not die before his time comes—that he is just as safe on the sea as on the land."—*Times.*

Recently a young gentleman met in the street one of our oldest residents, and after the usual How-d'ye-do's, their conversation turned inevitably to the hot weather. The youth, however, was above the vulgar slang of "beastly climate," "infernal hole," &c.; indeed, as his elderly friend evinced a certain gravity in speaking of the heat, he chivalrously stood up for the climate of Shanghai, using with great fluency a number of pleas in mitigation, and ending with the following eloquent peroration: "The fact is this, Sir; people come out here and they eat too much and they drink too much, they sleep too much, and they get sick and die, and then they write home to their friends and say it was all owing to the climate!" We presume we need not trouble our readers with geographical particulars.—*Courier.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

JULY 7TH, EVENING.

The drug market opened with sales of Patna at $620 on time and credit to the natives to a small extent, subsequently it was placed from speculators' hands at $612½ cash, and $615 to $617½ on time; 7th sales Patna to arrive on three weeks time has changed hands, at $615 to $620, closing weak at $612½. In Benares but little has been done, it is quoted at $600 to 602½, cash sellers. Sales of Malwa, reductionable drug, have been effected at $635 to $645; native demand for all kinds very small.

JULY 8TH, MORNING.

Market quiet, no change in prices.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight,... 4/4½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½ to 4/4¾
Credits, at 6 months' sight.... 4/5
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.... 4/5½ to 4/5¾
Bank Bills on demand,..... 4/4

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228 to 228½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228 to 228½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....73½
Bank, 15 days' sight.....73¾
Private, 30 days' sight.....74

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—42 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—37½ per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,300 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 52 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$75 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$302½ per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$55 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$46 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—30 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—34 per cent. prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 42 per share premium.

China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent. discount.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—20 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—60 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium, nominal.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$15 per share discount.

SALES ON JULY 7TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $114.00, by Tung-tai-shing to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $113.00, by Kwong-wing-shing to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 200 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Kin-nam.

Bombay Cotton, 144 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Chuechow merchant.

Rice, 600 piculs, at $2.15, by Tak-mi to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $115.00, by Tak-mi to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 180 piculs, at $6.14, by Tak-mi to Hongkong merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 8-4lbs., 3,000 pieces, at $2.42, by foreign merchant to foreign merchant.

Drills, 14lbs., 2,500 pieces, at $3.52, by foreign merchant to foreign merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 63 bales, at $12.50, by foreign merchant to Tai-hung.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16-24, 25 bales, at $113.50, by foreign merchant to Chun-cheong-tai.

T. Cloth, 7lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $2.10, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

T. Cloth, 7lbs., 2,000 pieces, at $2.02, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 6th July, 1871.

COTTON GOODS.			
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$110.00 a	$115.00
" " 28 a 32	"	112.00 a	116.00
" " 38 a 42	"	126.00 a	130.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.15 a	2.20
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a	2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.85 a	3.05
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.10 a	2.15
" 64 a 66	"	2.60 a	2.70
" 68 a 72	"	2.80 a	3.40
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	"	2.55 a	2.70
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.75 a	2.80
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.50 a	2.60
" 40	"	2.90 a	3.05
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	2.40 a	2.45
24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.42 a	2.45
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.55 a	3.70
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.70 a	3.75
DYED DAMASK DO.	"	6.00 a	6.25
CHINTZ	"	1.70 a	1.75
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.65 a	0.75
" Brown	"	0.55 a	0.65
" Red	"	0.70 a	0.80
VELVETS, Black, 22 inch	per yard	0.24 a	0.25
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.24 a	0.25
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.17 a	0.18
WOOLLEN GOODS.			
SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.58 a	0.60
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	6.80 a	6.90
" " Assorted	"	5.30 a	5.90
" *HH* Scarlet	"	7.00 a	7.15
" " Assorted	"	6.10 a	6.30
CAMLETS, 88S	"	12.00 a	12.50
" 88	"	14.50 a	15.00
" 8	"	15.50 a	16.00
" D	"	15.50 a	16.00
" *DBB*	"	19.75 a	20.00
LASTINGS	"	12.50 a	14.00
METALS.			
IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	2.30 a	2.40
" Hoop	"	2.75 a	2.80
" Bar	"	2.35 a	2.40
" Small Round Rod	"	2.00 a	3.40
" Wire	"	6.25 a	6.50
LEAD	"	5.60 a	5.70
STEEL, English	per tub.	3.40 a	3.50
" Swedish	"	3.85 a	4.00
TIN, Malacca	per picul	3.30 a	3.40
TIN PLATES	per box	5.85 a	6.00
SPELTER	per picul	19.75 a	20.00
QUICKSILVER	"	83.00 a	83.50
SPELTER	"	5.85 a	6.20
PRODUCE.			
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	18.5 a	19.000
" Ningpo	"	20.0 a	20.500
" Tientsin	"	18.00 a	18.50
" Shantung	"	18.80 a	18.50
" Bengal	"	12.50 a	18.00
ALUM	"	1.25 a	1.30
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	5.10 a	5.30
" Black	"	3.00 a	3.10
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	2.40 a	2.55
" " 2	"	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white	"	2.15 a	2.20
" " milled cleaned	"	2.30 a	2.35
" Manila	"	1.95 a	2.00
" Java	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore	"	2.25 a	2.22
" Saigon	"	2.15 a	2.30
" Arracan	"	2.00 a	2.05
" Rangoon	"	2.30 a	2.35
SALTPETRE	"	6.70 a	6.80
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton		
" English steam	"	9.00 a	10.00
" American Anthracite	"	— a	—
" Sydney	"	8.50 a	9.00
WINDOW GLASS	per box	2.50 a	2.45
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,			
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	6.50 a	6.70
" Banjar	"	4.50 a	4.20
PEPPER White	"	22.50 a	23.00
" Black	"	13.00 a	13.50
BETEL NUT	"	2.30 a	2.80
SANDAL-WOOD Malabar	"	3.70 a	3.80
" South Seas	"	13.50 a	15.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.30 a	1.90
" Siam	"	2.10 a	2.25
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.65 a	1.70
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	6.52 a	6.50
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	2.25 a	2.55
" California	"	2.25 a	2.50
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.50 a	6.75
" " Dk. Brown	"	4.00 a	4.20
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a	3.70
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.10 a	4.20
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.00 a	3.10
CAMPHOR, packed	"	13.00 a	13.50
PEAS, White	"	2.10 a	2.20
" Green	"	2.60 a	2.85
" Black	"	1.80 a	1.95
" Yellow	"	1.75 a	1.90
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	30.00 a	34.50
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.25 a	3.50
" Cut	"	3.50 a	3.80
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	7.50 a	14.00
" " small	"	7.55 a	8.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.70 a	7.30
BEES WAX, Japan	"	57.00 a	55.70
" Hankow	"	108.00 a	110.00

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. J. H. DOS REMEDIOS is admitted partner in our Firm from this date.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

1m 1116 Hongkong, 1st July, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between WILLIAM CLARK EASTLACK and HENRY HOLMES WINN, as Dental Surgeons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent and the effluxion of time.

W. C. EASTLACK, D.D.S.
H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

2m 867 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE S. HARDY is authorized to sign our Firm, per procuration, in Foochow, from this date.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 804 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.

EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.

tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr THEODOR PROBST, in our firm, ceases from this date.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong and China,
6 7th of February, 1871. [6m 25

MR. E. W. VON BERGEN retired from our firm, and his interest and responsibility therein ceased, on the 31st December, 1870.

DEETJEN & VON BERGEN.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1871.

I SHALL continue the business hitherto carried on under the name of DEETJEN & VON BERGEN from this day, under my own name, as DEETJEN & Co.

Mr. ADOLF STRAUCH is authorized to sign the firm, per procuration.

EDUARD DEETJEN.

3m 642 Hongkong, 15th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD PETTIT in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. ALFRED HUTCHISON was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st January.

DEACON & Co.

tf 397 Canton, 1st March, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.

tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Clan Alpine (str.)	Beckett	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Sea Gull (str.)		Canton	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Norman Court	Andrew Shewan	Whampoa	Deacon & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chin Chin	Legrand	Hongkong	Norton, Lyall & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Rockwood		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Brunette		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sir Harry Parkes	Chapman	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Cingala	Stitt	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Nellie Hastings	Hall	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sir Henry Havelock	Pickthall	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN, WELLINGTON, &c.	Union	Le Balle	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Salsette	Jackson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Mary Hamilton	Mitchell	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Cannadienne	Equin	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HONOLULU	Frances	Field	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Ganga (str.)	H. Child	Hongkong	N. Kessowjee & Co.	On or about the 18th inst.
SAIGON, S'PORE AND P'ANG	United Service (str.)	Roper	Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	To-day, at noon.
MANILA	Y. y Seis Hermanos	Balbas	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Constance		Hongkong	Norton, Lyall & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Aden (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ajax (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Acantha (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,

SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announce that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.

SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot.
NORWICH REPS, all wool WINCEYS,
PLAIDS and CAMLETS.
JACKETS,
Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Sealskin.
The various CLANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS,
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS, the most approved styles.
In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents. Wool HOSIERY,
SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS
CRIMEANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS,
DRESSING GOWNS.

Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.

Lounge COATS.
Office do.
Walking do.
Visiting do.
Dress SUITS.
Light Texture OVERCOATS.
} From the best English manufacturers.

Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in recommending that good value will be obtained

Brussels & Tapesty CARPETS.
Velvet Pile CARPETS.
A few made up Squares and Sofa CARPETS.
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Coir MATTING and MATS.
All Wool REPS and DAMASKS, for Curtains.
TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Eider Down QUILT.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.

SAYLE & Co.

Ex S. S. "Priam."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.
Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles.)
WRISTBANDS.
A large parcel of Black SILKS, bought very cheap.
Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.
Gold CORD.
UMBRELLAS.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

BREAKFAST CLARET, FOR FAMILY OR MESS USE.

125 BOTTLES OF VERY GOOD BREAKFAST CLARET, (Red Seal).

Selected by the undersigned, may be had for $24.

G. DUROST & Co.

3m 935 Hongkong, 31st May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fine Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.

F. PEIL.

tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES,
One Columbian do.
One large Plotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectually* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Belted Will," "Cornwalis," "Ambassador," &c., &c.

BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins*.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different scals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
AVH GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. Tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kegs.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONEAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown,* and *pink.*

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $3.50 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSYNTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynaud FOKINKS, double Orange CURACOA.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

JAND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 200 and 500; finest and real Havana CIGARS, in boxes of 50 and 100.
Vienna BOOTS, $4.00 per pair.
Dress " $4.50 "
Just received, per French lugr. "DONNAI."
FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO.

H. N. RICKERTZEN.

tf 918 Hongkong, 27th May, 1871.

FATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE,
Ex Str. "Bernard," just arrived.

RUSS. CIGARRETTES, "La Ferme."
Real Havanna CIGARS, in ¼ & ½ boxes.
Also,
English and American SNUFF and SMOKING TOBACCO.
FINEST
Cavite and Manila } CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, &c., &c.

J. C. KEUSE,
Queen's Road, No. 10.

tf 1013 Hongkong, 15th June, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

NOW READY,

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of the

VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STRANT, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. HATES, HENDE & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.
CAZADORES,
Regalia BRITANICA.
ESPECIALES.
And,
REGALIA DE LA REYNA.

Apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 663 Hongkong, 19th April, 1871.

FOR SALE.

AMONTILLADO and SUPERIOR SHERRY
SUPERIOR MEDOC and SUPERIOR ST. JULIEN
PORT, from Smith, Woodhouse & Co., Oporto.
RENNESSY'S BRANDY
MARTINEAU'S do.
} Received direct from Jerez. from Nathaniel Johnston & Sons, Bordeaux. Bottled in Cognac.

REYNOLDS & Co.

1, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1871. [tf 1073

FOR SALE

CHAMPAGNE,
VERGENAY, in Pints & Quarts.
SILLERY, Do. Do.
London XX STOUT, Do. Do.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

tf 901 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY,
(*Touching at PENANG and GALLE should sufficient inducement offer.*)

THE British Steamer

"GANGA,"

H. Child, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

N. KESSOWJEE & Co.

15d 1139 Hongkong, 4th July, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 18 years British Clipper-barque

"SIR HENRY HAVELOCK,"

Capt. Pickthall, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1140 Hongkong, 4th July, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE *A* 1 Spanish Barque

"YSABELITA Y SEIS HERMANOS,"

Captain Balbas, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1018 Hongkong, 16th June, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"ROOKWOOD,"

will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1065 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE British Ship

"SIR HARRY PARKES,"

Chapman, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 978 Hongkong, 8th June, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Brig

"NELLIE HASTINGS,"

Hall, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1004 Hongkong, 13th June, 1871.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE *A* 1 American Barque

"FRANCES,"

Captain Field, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1024 Hongkong, 17th June, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 14 Years British Clipper Ship

"CINGALA,"

Stitt, Master, will load at this and Whampoa, and have early despatch for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of Cargo, for which apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 944 Hongkong, 1st June, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"SALACIA,"

Captain Jackson, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1002 Hongkong, 13th June, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"MARY HAMILTON,"

Mitchell, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 26th June, 1871.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 Clipper Ship

"NORMAN COURT,"

Captain Andrew Shewan, with a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and Macao.

For freight, apply to Messrs. DEACON & Co., Canton.

TURNER & Co.

tf 865 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

FOR LONDON,
With General Cargo, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"CHIN CHIN,"

342 Tons, Captain Legrand, will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 1038 Hongkong, 20th June, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"BRUNETTE,"

will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1163 Hongkong, 7th July, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN, WELLINGTON, AND AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

THE *A* 1 French Barque

"UNION,"

Captain Le Balle, has room for a limited amount of Cargo, and will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1003 Hongkong, 13th June, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

THE CHINA AND STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamer

"UNITED SERVICE,"

Captain Roper, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.,
General Agents.

2d 1159 Hongkong, 7th July, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI, *direct.*
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, TIENTSIN, *and* PORTS IN JAPAN.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship

"AJAX,"

will be despatched TO-DAY, 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

3d 1158 Hongkong, 6th July, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"YESSO,"

Captain Ashton, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1160 Hongkong, 7th July, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI,
(*Taking cargo at through rates to* HANKOW),

THE British Steamer

"ACANTHA,"

will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1151 Hongkong, 6th July, 1871.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"MALACCA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th July, 1871. [tf 1143

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"ADEN,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1871. [tf 1161

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE *A* 1 British Steamer

"C

Extracts.

Death of Auber.

We regret to announce the death, on 18th May, of Daniel François Esprit Auber, the Frenchman who gave to the stage the operas of "Masaniello" and "Fra Diavolo." He was born on the 29th January, 1782. He was the son of a wealthy merchant, and first saw the light at Caen, during a journey which his parents, who were inhabitants of Paris, were making in Normandy. He gave proofs of his musical genius at an early age, and was instructed in the elements of music by Ladurner, to such speedy effect that, while still a youth, he composed several romances, which were greatly admired by persons of conspicuous taste. The reputation of the illustrious composer was founded with "La Bergère Châtelaine," a comic opera in three acts, played in the year 1820, by which time Auber was thirty-eight years old. He won a positive and enduring glory by his "Muette de Portici," which must, beyond all question, be accounted his *chef-d'œuvre*. M. Auber wrote an overture for the International Exhibition of London in 1862, and he has more recently shown that the freshness of his genius, if tardy in its first manifestations, was lasting to the end. The success of "Le Premier Jour de Bonheur" seems an affair of yesterday.

Oleographs.

Messrs. Sampson Low, Son, and Marston have recently introduced to the English public a remarkable series of fac-similes of original oil paintings which deserve the attention of all who are interested in art. They are examples of a new process of reproduction, and the result is certainly most satisfactory as regards fidelity of drawing and purity of colour. These "oleographs," as they have been called, are printed on canvas, and have all the appearance of oil-paintings, while their subjects place them far above the general run of pictures which are within the means of the ordinary buyer. About a hundred and thirty paintings have thus been reproduced, most of them works of European celebrity. These copies give a much more faithful representation of the original than an inaccurate lithograph or a colourless engraving. Such masterpieces as Van der Helst's "Banquet of the Civil Guard," Raphael's "Madonna della Sedia," Rembrandt's "Night Watch," Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," and a fine collection of modern Italian and German painters have only to be seen in this guise to give the process ample warrant; and it is satisfactory to add, in the interest of those who, unlike Mr. Ruskin, are not troubled with doubts as to how they shall spend their money, that the truthfulness of these reproductions is only equalled by the cheapness.—*Daily News.*

Social Siberia.

It is the fashion in Russia to celebrate what is called the *jour de nom*, and this not being the busy season we found ourselves in for a lot of entertainments, which we forthwith unanimously resolved to enjoy. *A jour de nom* means, if the gentleman or lady of the house is blessed with the name of the particular saint which occurs on any given day, all friends and acquaintances go and congratulate him or her, and remain in a continual state of eating, and playing cards (which last all Russians are addicted to) from morning until evening. The day we arrived happened to be one of these festive occasions at the richest merchant's house. Our host, who was going to give his congratulations, took us with him, and there we at once met and were introduced to all the notabilities of Kiachta and Troizkozavsk, which is the town proper, being two miles from Kiachta, which is merely the mercantile station; whereas at Troizkozavsk all the officials live, with the exception of M. Pfaffius, and the telegraphic communication to St. Petersburg commences there. Received with the greatest cordiality, which was indeed the case all through Russia, we were speedily attracted to a sort of buffet covered with tempting viands and rows of bottles of wine of all kinds. We soon found ourselves drinking the health of the lady of the house, our own, and everybody's; feeling, after such a long abstension from all strong liquors, we really ought to make up a little for it. During the afternoon the ladies—who all sat in one room and consequently made shy men feel inclined to keep away from that part of the building—formed a pretty picture, most of them being good-looking and lively—entertained themselves, no doubt, with the latest scandal or fashions, and smoked cigarettes. They were all remarkably tastefully and well dressed. The gentlemen sauntered about, played whist, or strummed on the piano—amusements they varied by continual applications to the buffet. A curious custom there and throughout Siberia is, that gentlemen dress in what we call evening clothes in the afternoon, and appear in the evening in frock coats, &c. As of course we were not aware of this fashion, we exactly reversed their custom. About three o'clock, everybody being full of good things, and ourselves especially being nearly dead with heat, we proceeded to make our adieus. The host then invited his particular friends to return to dinner at four o'clock, and we had the honour of being included amongst that number, so we emerged into the open air and were soon refreshed by a rapid drive through the bracing cold at a tremendous pace. . . . . Having changed our apparel, away we went again at railway speed to our dinner party. The first person we met on entering was a countryman of mine, Mr. Grant. We had often heard of the one-legged Englishman, and it may be imagined how delighted we were at last to be able to converse freely with some one beside ourselves, as although anything but weary of each other, we had long ago exhausted our mutual stock of conversation. . . . A Cossack military band discoursed lively airs during the meal. Alas! my appetite had somewhat faded with the continual application to the buffet I had gone through in the afternoon. Porter, which costs there about three roubles, or nine shillings, a bottle, was handed round in small tumblers, and consumed very largely. It is very strong, being no doubt a peculiar brew made to suit the climate, as I have never tasted its like in England. At the conclusion of dinner, following the lead of our host, we all rose, and being all supplied with champagne, which in Russia is generally drank after dinner and not during dinner, we drank to the health of the hostess. We then marched round the table towards the ladies' room, where we shook hands with the host and the hostess, everyone saying something, but not knowing Russian we contented ourselves with the shake of the hand. We then again left, being invited to the ball at eight. . . . At eight o'clock we found ourselves at the ball, and there were lots of girls, some good-looking and very rich, but unfortunately few who could speak any other language than their own—Russian. We danced away for some time, being introduced to nearly every one; but what with porter, sweet Russian wine, champagne, &c., and the intense heat of the room, I was glad to steal away quietly at twelve o'clock, and reaching home proceed to sleep. My friend, anxious to keep up our reputation as being able to drink against any Russian, found a hard head in the commissaire of police, and the result was that at four, a.m., he tumbled over me as I lay on the floor, and woke up later on with a very bad headache, which, however, we attributed to the bath. So ended our first day in Kiachta. . . . I believe Russians smoke cigarettes all day. The first thing, on entering a room, you are presented with a cigaretta—and very good ones as a rule. Wherever we went, we always found the box of cigarettes. Spain is a cigarette country, but I fancy Russia is even more so.—*A Land Journey from Asia to Europe, &c. By William Athenry Whyte, F.R.G.S.*

Thalberg was buried at Naples with great pomp. Two military bands joined in the procession, and the orations delivered over the grave moved the mourners to tears.

Mr. Whitehead, the inventor of the "Fish Torpedo," will receive £15,000 from the authorities in consideration of his making over the invention to them.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

Lorando Jones, recently convicted at Parramatta, New South Wales, of blasphemy, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for some coarse and insulting remarks concerning the authenticity of the Old Testament, has received a free pardon, and a Bill has been introduced into the Sydney Legislature repealing the law under which Mr. Jones was convicted.—*Melbourne Age.*

Several weeks ago the Atlantic cable reported Mr. Sumner as having advocated an American protectorate of Ireland. It now appears that the telegraph clerk made a ludicrous blunder, and that what Mr. Sumner urged was the establishment of an American protectorate over the *island* of St. Domingo. The substitution of "Ireland" for island led to a perplexing amount of misapprehension.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON.
MERCHANDISE with average accepted at current rates by STEAMERS and strictly A 1 SAILING VESSELS.
OVERLAND RAILROAD.
Risks Free of Particular average accepted from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the UNITED STATES not south of ST. LOUIS, by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
tf 970] *Hongkong and Shanghai.*

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.
In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.
No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships: also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the
Security of a collective
Capital of.....17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms, to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛	of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1039 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:

Not exceeding 1 month	¼	of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛	of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do.	do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	½	do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¾	do.	do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 „
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛	of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½	do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½	per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾	per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1	per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛	per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼	per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½	„
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	¾	„
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1	„

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a:
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
LEITH (Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

Business Announcements.

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, Lea and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [1y 135 Jan 21

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.
1y 134] Agents,—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 21

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENG. LAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.
Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVER-SMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c.
Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1871 S17

MARAVILLA COCOA.
For Breakfast.

THE *Globe* says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1420 July 30

J. & E. ATKINSON,
Wholesale and Export Perfumers, and Fancy Soap Manufacturers.
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
Established 1799.
Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris, 1867.
Atkinson's Celebrated White Rose and other Perfumes
Atkinson's Celebrated Eau de Cologne.
Atkinson's Celebrated Brown Windsor Soap, &c.
N.B.—All Perfumes manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.
PRICE LIST OF APPLICATION.
Caution—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. These goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China. 1y 809 April 8

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE
NORTON'S
CAMOMILE PILLS,
Sold everywhere.
25] 328] Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. [F. 25

CAUTION.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous; BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.
1, WILKES ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BORDEAUX.
A12] 350] FRANCE. [Feb. 25

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,
PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN,
Established 1839,
Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations:—Soups which require the addition of an equal quantity of water before being put on the table, thus making them by far the cheapest in the market for the number.
Jams, Jellies and Marmalade.—These are prepared with finest London sugar, and have been well known for many years.
Vegetables.—Particular attention has been given to these, both to the growing and in their preservation, so that they cannot now be equalled.
J. M. & Sons' preparations may be had retail of all provisioners, and wholesale at their Factory, 56, Virginia Street, Aberdeen.
Farm and Garden.—Gamboge, near Aberdeen.
13] 277] [Feb. 11

INFANT NOURISHMENT.—In the Royal Nurseries the Food prepared by Safory & Moore has the preference. *Dr. H. Barlow* says it "resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible." "The Infant Prince thrives upon it as a Prince should."—*Soc. Sci. Rev.* "Highly nourishing and easily digested."—*Dr. Hassall.* No Boiling or Straining required. Tins 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s. Prepared by Safory & Moore, 143, New Bond Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Italian Warehousemen. 1y 335 F25

Business Announcements.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN, having returned, to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

HAWKINS'S HORSE REPOSITARY,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

HORSES taken on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, always on hand for Sale.
HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.
HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.
T. E. HAWKINS,
(Late Farrier Major of Bengal Horse Artillery),
Proprietor.
tf 559 Hongkong, 18th April, 1871.

ALBION HOTEL,
No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, HONGKONG.
G. W. SNELLING, *Proprietor.*

THIS new and Commodious Hotel is situated in a quiet and healthy part of the Town, commanding a full view of the Harbour, and is from its situation well adapted to afford a comfortable and pleasant place of sojourn to Families visiting the City. Hot and Cold Baths at all hours of the day.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS AND RESTAURANT.
Breakfast ... at 9 A.M.
Tiffin ... at 1 P.M.
Dinner ... at 7 P.M.
1m 1058 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1871.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap1

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1631 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 689 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

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ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.
ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 500, cloth £1 11s. 6d.
BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 869, cloth. 6s.
BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.
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CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4vo., pp. 52, bound, calf.—London, 1825. 18s.
CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 3, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 5, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.
CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 79. 2s. 6d.
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CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo., cloth pp. xx. and 62. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.
DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, ou Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues Française, Anglaise, Chinoise. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859. 8s.
DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)
EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 320, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.
EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language, with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

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LAUTERBACH.—Méprises Singulières de quelques Lingologues par W. Lauterbach. 8vo. Paris 1827. 1s. 6d.
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MACGOWAN.—A collection of phrases in the Shanghai dialect, systematically arranged. By the Rev. John Macgowan. 8vo., pp. viii. and 194, sewed. Shanghai, 1862. £1 2s. 6d.
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MARSHMAN.—The works of Confucius, containing the original text with a Translation. Vol. I, all over publ., 4to., pp. 720, bound. Serampore, 1809. £3 3s.
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PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonais-Français
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